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HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY JANUARY 24, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1727.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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New Goods by every Steamer. Orders
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HAWAII

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

PRICE 75c.

For Sale by Hawaiian News Co.,

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

THE EARTHLY PARADISE.

[For the Advertiser and Gazette.]

Behind a fair wind blowing,
Below an azure main.

With white foam flecked and braided
And hollows purple shaded.

In long waves gently flowing,
'Neath skies without a stain.

Save for horizons glowing
With gleams of silver rain.

Afar a pale blue blooming,
Above the ocean bed.

'Tond grey ridge and green hollow
The eyes expectant follow.

And see fair islands looming
'Gainst skies of gold and red.

'Gainst sunset rays illuming
The crown of Diamond Head.

A land of sweet repose
Where soft empurpled glooms

Enfold the mountain ranges,
And winter never changes

The blush of blowing roses
Or green of ferny plumes.

Where summer never closes,
Or wan frosts smite the blooms.

In deep and shady valleys
We roam with lazy feet.

Where silky floss of mosses
The shining rocks embosses.

In dimly lighted alleys
Where brooklets' pulses beat.

And wandering zephyr dallies
To kiss the blossoms sweet.

Through dewy copse and cover
The tropic bird takes flight;

The long reeds idly waver,
By banks where runlets quaver;

Bright insects skim and hover,
On jewelled wings of light.

And the mynah calls his lover
To bowers of beauty bright.

The rivers sweetly singing
O'er mossy ledges leap.

With showers of liquid kisses
For blooms in green abysses;

And tangled festoons swinging
Adown the rugged steep.

'Bove woods with music ringing,
Where winds are laid asleep.

CHARLES H. EWART.

Dalbeattie, Scotland, October, 1895.

The New Orchestra.

The Y. M. C. A. orchestra had a

good rehearsal at the hall last

night. The members are making

excellent progress in the work, and

it is probable a public concert will

be given some time in March. The

proceeds of the concert will be used

entirely in purchasing music and

other necessities. It is not intend-

ed that concerts will be given at

any time for the personal profit of

the members. Tomorrow night a

sextette, composed of members of

the orchestra, will be at the per-

formance of "Meredith's Old Coat"

and supply the music during a

portion of the evening.

"Meredith's Old Coat."

The management of "Meredith's

Old Coat" wish to state that the

curtain will rise promptly at 8

o'clock tomorrow evening. Doors

will be open at 7 o'clock. Owing

to the openness of Independence

Park pavilion, and the fact that

there are no carpets or mats on the

floor, the doors will be closed dur-

ing the acts. This last might be

in the nature of a warning to all to

be at the pavilion before 8 o'clock.

THIS MEANS BIG MONEY

If the Kapok Tree Will Grow

Here.

VEGETABLE PRODUCING WOOL.

A Tourist Expatriates on the Possibil-

ities of a New Industry—Easy to

Cultivate and Expense Light.

Will Be Tried on Maui.

"The capitalists of the islands

have tied themselves to sugar,"

said a bright young tourist yester-

day at the Hawaiian Hotel, "and

diversified industries have been

neglected. This is my third or

fourth visit to this country, and

each time I am more strongly im-

pressed with the idea that the soil

is capable of developing other

products.

"They are being tried now by Mr.

Marsden, Commissioner of Agri-

culture. Seeds from all over the

world are being obtained by him

and are planted in the Government

nursery," said an ADVERTISER man.

"So I understand, but, then,

there are some things which grew

here in former years which may be

counted now among—what shall I

say?—lost arts. Sandal wood, for

instance, used to grow here and

was a source of profit to Hawaiians

in the early days. I understand

there are still left a few trees on

the mountains. It occurs to me

that the sandal wood tree should be

propagated and returned to the fold

of island products. And there are

other things which might be grown

on the thousands of acres of land

which are now lying idle on the

islands. Whatever is grown at a

profit in the East Indies, or in

Central America, should be pro-

duced here and your export list en-

larged in consequence. I under-

stand an attempt has been made at

growing sisal. It will grow in any

warm climate and will grow here

and should be a source of revenue.

I had a conversation with Mr.

Tubbs, the great cordage manu-

facturer on the Pacific Coast, before

I left there, and he spoke of the

possibilities of the plant here and

the demand there is for it.

"Then there's kapok; do you

know kapok at all? No! Per-

haps you know it by the Latin

name, Euphorbia pulcherrima.

Ah! I thought not. There are few

Latin scholars, or horticulturists

in fact, whose head laws are as

closely mown as yours. Pardon

me. Kapok, if it can be grown

here—and I have no doubt it can

—will mean thousands of dollars

annually to the value of your pro-

ducts, and will be the foundation

of a new industry. In some re-

spects it resembles cotton. It grows

on trees, and the fibre is contained

in a boll identically the same as

cotton.

"Then we may expect, in years

to come, to see the plains of Maui

dotted with kapok gins as Alameda

county is decorated with its mush-

room growth of windmills," ven-

tured the reporter.

"Nothing of the sort; and let

me tell you that kapok requires no

gin. The seeds are at the bottom

of the boll and lightly attached to

the fibre, so that a slight beating

in an inexpensive machine releases

them. Excuse me a moment and

I will show you some of the fibre

and seeds.

"There, you see the fibre has a

more silky appearance than cotton.

This is in the raw state, and thou-

sands of pounds are imported an-

nually to the United States and

used in upholstering. It will pack

only after long and constant use,

and, when it does, it may be picked

over and made as springy as when

first put up."

"Are the climatic conditions of

the islands suitable for the culti-

vation of this plant or tree?"

"From what I know of the is-

land of Maui I believe there would

be no difficulty experienced. The

seeds, you will notice, are about

the size of a cherry stone but free

from the hard shell; it has noth-

ing more than a husk."

"But there is no oil in it as in

the cotton seed and that, you

know, is an important item of

manufacture throughout the United

States. If we could make as fine

quality pure olive oil out of kapok

seeds as they do in the States out

of cotton seed it would be a good

thing."

"There you go again your ignor-

ance of such things is noteworthy,"

said the tourist while striking the

sixth safety match on a worn out

box. "Just watch this seed burn."

A bright flame sprang up from the

seed and continued to burn clearly

indicating the presence of oil.

"You can see now that what may

be done with raw cotton and the

seed of the plant may be repeated

in the kapok. Glance at this fibre.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Probable Changes in Garbage Collection.

John F. Colburn Prefers Maunakea Street—Diseases in Pork—Tree Planting on Molokai.

The regular weekly session of the Board of Health was held Wednesday afternoon. There being present, President Smith, Dr. Emerson, Dr. Day, T. F. Lansing, D. Keliipio, J. T. Waterhouse, Dr. Wood, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, C. B. Reynolds, Dr. Myers, Dr. Wayson and Dr. Howard.

In response to a question put by the president, Dr. Monsarrat said that there was no more than the usual amount of sickness among the hogs. In the recent wet weather some had died from lung disease. Quite a number had died at Palama and other outskirts of the city.

The president suggested that Dr. Monsarrat attend to cases where damage to meat or cruelty to animals was suspected.

The president thought that a better system of garbage removal should be instituted; at present there were many defects. Better work could be done if the whole thing were put under the active control of the Board of Health. The expense would be no greater than at the present time.

In regard to tree planting on Molokai, the president said that Mr. Marsden had suggested the erection of a shed or building for the protection of the young plants. No progress can be made until protection is assured. The president said that lumber had already gone to Molokai for the building.

It was suggested by Dr. Emerson that a list of burials outside the regular burying ground be furnished the Board. The president spoke of Dr. Wayson as a person who could collect such information while out on his rounds.

The fish report from January 15th to 20th showed 30,925 fish received at the fishmarket. Only two stalls were used at that time.

A letter from J. F. Colburn asked for permission to sell fish on Maunakea street.

The idea did not meet the favor of the Board. It would lead to the establishment of markets all over the city.

Dr. Emerson thought that people should be allowed to sell fish at different places in the city, such as on Maunakea street.

T. F. Lansing said that the establishment of one market, such as asked for on Maunakea street, would lead to establishment of others in the vicinity.

Action upon Mr. Colburn's request was deferred.

A letter from Mr. Myers of the Molokai leper settlement endorsed the suggestion of paying premiums to successful tree planters.

The Board then went into executive session for a consideration of reports and matters relating to the Leper Receiving Station at Kalihi.

CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

Reports of Committees for Nine Months—Affairs are Prosperous.

At a meeting of Central Union Church last night, Rev. D. P. Birnie, pastor, made a general report of the nine months of his pastorate, showing everything in a prosperous condition.

Others were as follows: Report on statistics, by W. W. Hall, clerk; report of treasurer of the board of trustees, by J. B. Atherton; report of benevolent work, by T. Richard Robinson, church treasurer; report of Sunday school superintendent, by A. B. Wood; report of Sunday school treasurer, by W. J. Forbes and report of librarian by W. F. Thrum.

Mr. Frank Damon reported on the prosperous condition of work among the Chinese.

There was no time for the reading of other reports. They were deferred until next week. The reports read showed the church in a most prosperous condition.

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach, and invigorate your nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

A Good Time Anticipated by the Athletes.

The H. A. A. C. Field Day Next Saturday—List of Events With Entries.

At a meeting of the H. A. C., held in Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening, final arrangements were made for their field day Saturday afternoon.

The following officers of the day have given their consent to act: Judges—D. W. Corbett, T. Wright and Captain Griffiths. Referee—J. W. Jones. Starter—James Torbert. Time-keepers—C. W. Macfarlane and Sam Wilder. Clerk of the Course—T. P. Cummins.

The club decided to set a time for each contest, the first beginning at 2 p. m. sharp. Following are the events as revised at the meeting last evening:

1. One mile bicycle race (novice), at 2 p. m. sharp—Entries, G. A. Martin, Charles Williams, Sam Johnson, Fred Damon, P. Lishman, R. Southgate.

2. One hundred yards dash, at 2 p. m.—Entries, A. Mitchell, H. Espinda, Tom Pryce, W. L. Gay, W. Bolster, W. C. Cummings, J. L. Hansmann, C. E. Hapai, J. Kalaniana'ole, Chris Holt, James Spencer.

3. One-half mile boys' bicycle race, at 2:15 p. m.—Entries, A. S. Willis, A. B. Giles, J. Leal, A. Harris, F. Laukea.

4. One-half mile bicycle race (open) at 2:15 p. m.—Entries, W. Chapman, H. A. Giles, Geo. Angus, N. Halstead, R. Dexter, R. Southgate, E. B. Berger.

5. Running high jump at 2:35 p. m.—Entries, J. Spencer, C. E. Hapai, C. J. Willis, Chris Holt.

6. Three-minute class bicycle race at 2:45 p. m.—Entries, W. Chapman, G. A. Martin, Fred Damon, Sam Johnson, N. Halstead, D. G. Sylvester, P. Lishman.

7. 220 yards dash at 2:55 p. m.—Entries, H. Espinda, Tom Pryce, W. Simerson, C. E. Hapai, J. Kalaniana'ole, Chris Holt.

8. One-half mile run at 3:05 p. m.—Entries, M. N. Andrade, A. Mitchell, B. F. Beardmore, Geo. Clarke, W. Chamberlain.

9. One mile bicycle race (open) at 3:15 p. m.—Entries, W. Chapman, H. A. Giles, Geo. Angus, N. Halstead, R. Dexter, R. Southgate, E. B. Berger.

10. 120 yards hurdle race at 3:25 p. m.—Entries, W. Armstrong, J. L. Hansmann, C. E. Hapai, Henry Hapai, J. Spencer.

11. Running broad jump at 3:35 p. m.—Entries, P. Gleason, W. Cummings, C. J. Willis, C. E. Hapai.

12. One mile novelty race at 3:45 p. m.—Entries, W. A. Chapman, Geo. Angus, H. Giles, P. Lishman, D. G. Sylvester, R. Dexter, R. Southgate.

13. 440 yards dash at 3:55 p. m.—Entries, W. Armstrong, H. Espinda, W. Simerson, T. Pryce, J. Spencer, Chris Holt.

14. One mile run at 4:05 p. m.—M. N. Andrade, A. Mitchell, H. Espinda, S. Gumpfer, B. T. Beardmore, Geo. Clark, Alfred Rosa, Dan Kamahu, W. Chamberlain.

15. Three-mile lap race at 4:15 p. m.—Entries, Geo. Angus, H. Giles, N. Halstead, P. Lishman, R. Dexter, D. G. Sylvester.

16. Horse race, one-half mile and repeat.—Entries, W. H. Cornwell's Billy C. and Chas. David's Judah.

17. Putting the shot at 4:40 p. m.—Entries, Tom Pryce, H. C. Vida, J. Spencer, J. Kalaniana'ole, W. Chamberlain, Chris Holt.

18. Second heat one-half mile and repeat horse race.

19. Ring tournament at 5:15 p. m.—Entries, C. K. Hyde, H. A. Wilder, W. Schmidt, C. Rice, Palmer Parker.

20. Scrub horse race (one-half mile), at 5:35 p. m.—Entries: W. Armstrong's Never-Say-Die; E. B. Berger's Go-As-You-Please; C. K. Hyde's Lazy Junior; Palmer Parker's Push-on-the-Rains; and C. Rice's Limper.

The athletic contests will all be handicapped, Thomas Wright attending to all that part of the work today.

An attempt has been made by a committee from the H. A. C. to obtain prizes or money for the same from merchants in the city, but their success has not been very great. It is sincerely hoped that, in the interval between this and Saturday, the merchants will come forward and respond more generously, in order that some encouragement may be given the young men who are trying to make a success of athletics in the city.

Hugh P. King and Bissell Thomas have organized a collection agency in the old Bulletin building on Merchant street.

MOUNT HOLYOKE ALUMNAE. Graduates in Honolulu Hold a Pleasant Reunion.

An exceedingly pleasant reunion of alumnae of Mount Holyoke College was given Monday afternoon by Mrs. C. H. Kluegel, in honor of her venerable mother Mrs. Persie (Thurston) Taylor, who is one of the early graduates of Mary Lyon.

The Hawaiian Alumnae Association has numbered on its roll twenty-four members, but by death and removals it is reduced to sixteen. Ten of these reside in Honolulu and vicinity, only six of whom were able to be present yesterday. But with daughters and granddaughters present and invited guests, among whom were Miss Kelsey of Smith College, and Miss Hopper and Miss Millard of Wellesley, the gathering was representative and choice.

The business of the meeting included the reading of several letters from Miss T. F. Cowles, the secretary of the National Alumnae Association of the United States, one of which announced that a large sum of \$150,000 had been pledged by a wealthy gentleman of Chicago, D. K. Pierson, as a permanent endowment fund, of which the interest only should ever be drawn, on condition that the alumnae themselves should raise an additional \$50,000 before the end of 1897. Honolulu's small branch was urged to do what was possible by personal contributions or by solicitation from others. The president of the Hawaiian alumnae, Miss Chamberlain, gave notice that contributions would be called for at a future meeting.

Mrs. G. P. Taylor read a very interesting class letter received from one of her class of 1845, who had celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their graduation last summer. Out of a class of fifty-one members thirty are living, and nine of these met at the old school home this summer. Refreshments were served by the granddaughters and much social cheer was enjoyed, and all the alumnae voted thanks to Mrs. Kluegel for the pleasant visit.

"Meredith's Old Coat" Music.

Kindly disposed friends of Kawaiahao have consented to furnish music for the performance of "Meredith's Old Coat," to be given at Independence Park Saturday evening.

The Nuuanu Sextette Club, composed of B. L. Marx, first violin; J. Lightfoot, second violin; F. A. Potter, flute; Wray Taylor, cello; C. Hedemann, bass, and W. L. Fletcher, piano, will render the "Festival March" and "Spanish Serenade" at the opening of the play, and a gavotte between the second and third acts.

The mandolin and guitar club composed of Albert Afong and Wm. H. Coney, mandolins, and Thomas Hennessy and L. de L. Ward, guitars, will render a waltz and a march between the first and second acts.

Fitzgerald Discharged.

The famous McLain-Fitzgerald general mix-up case came up for trial in the District Court shortly after 11 a. m. yesterday. The sky looked stormy but the clouds were lined with brightness and the combination was broken.

J. McLain was found to be absent when the case was called. Other witnesses were examined in the hope that the complainant would materialize, but he failed to appear. Attorney Davis moved for a continuance of one week he having received information that his client was ill.

An officer armed with a subpoena was sent in search of McLain but he was not at home. The motion of the prosecution was denied. L. A. Thurston, attorney for the defense moved for a discharge on the ground that there was no case. Granted.

A Correction.

The statement in the ADVERTISER of the 21st that the Olaa Coffee Company had been discontinued was an error. The name should have been the Kona Coffee and Commercial Company. The Olaa Coffee Company is managed by Mr. Grossman, and owned entirely by Honolulu parties, and they have no intention of changing the name of the company.

For a pain in the chest a piece of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co. agents for H.I.



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF GROVER CLEVELAND, U. S. A. As everyone knows, Grover Cleveland is not only president of the United States but commander-in-chief of the army and navy. The accompanying cut shows how President Cleveland would appear if he took the field as commander-in-chief of the United States army in a war with Great Britain.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
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Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

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DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

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Of the following dress goods will be sent to any address on request, viz:

FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS In checks and stripes, : : : : NICE TINTS.

NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for walking and riding SKIRTS.

All Enquiries Cheerfully Answered.

L. B. KERR, P.O. BOX 306, HONOLULU



OH!

:- This is Good

So pleased I can get

GOOD TOBACCO

—AT—

Hollister & Co.,

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

SEE THEIR

SMOKERS' ARTICLES IN SILVER

: : AND THEIR : :

Smoking Stands. Cheap.

Read the ADVERTISER.

75 Cents a Month.

DEATH TO

High Prices

No more middle-men's profits when you buy of us.

We buy no more goods from wholesalers. Everything comes direct from the factory.

LOOK AT THIS!

Bedroom Sets

—FOR—

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CONSISTING OF

7 PIECES, finished as fine as \$50 to \$100 sets. Large Reveled Mirrors; with tables having drawers 18x28 and bottom shelf; draw work has center slide and works perfectly, for \$25 and upwards.

ANOTHER SNAP

—IN—

Bedroom Sets!

We are going to clean out our entire old stock consisting of 7 piece sets. We want room. Goods are coming direct from the factory.

Chiffoniers

\$13.75

Do you want anything better than that?

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. We challenge anyone to sell the same goods for the same money. This means money to you.

Call and see for yourself.

HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

PICTURE. Has it occurred to you that a picture is one of the best things to make a Xmas present of? Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture? Let at least one of your gifts this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy. Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices. You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

KING BROS.' ART STORE,

HOTEL STREET.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADDEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H.I.



At Gazette Office.

GREAT CANAL PROJECT.

Senator Perkins' Amendment to Amended Bill in Senate.

HUNTINGTON AND THE SCHEME.

Provisions for Survey—One Million Shares Stock to Be Issued—The United States May Buy if Desired. Good Salaries for the Directors.

The Venezuelan question, which brought the Monroe doctrine so prominently before the world, has aroused a new interest in the Nicaragua canal, and, in fact, given the canal a new and interesting character, says the San Francisco Chronicle. At the same time the bill introduced by Senator Perkins, calling for construction of the great waterway and providing for financial questions involved in the scheme, has added still more to direct attention to the canal.

Captain William L. Merry, the Nicaragua Consul, has stated that many Senators and Congressmen have announced they would push Senator Perkins' bill and make a vigorous fight for the adoption of the measure.



SENATOR PERKINS OF CALIFORNIA.

"There has sprung up a strong feeling," said Captain Merry, "that the canal should be built without delay. The Monroe doctrine has brought it to the front. About all that keeps back debate on Senator Perkins' bill is the report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, submitted to President Cleveland last November. But that is looked for every day now, and, just as soon as it is laid before Congress, then the Perkins bill will be taken up. I am informed that the commission recommends the appropriation of \$350,000 and eighteen months' time for a survey. The route has been surveyed eleven times already, and Professor Davidson tells me that the survey could be finished in seven or eight months. It looks as if C. P. Huntington was in it, sparring for delay, and that Huntington is fighting the canal with all his force and skill."

It is understood that the Chamber of Commerce of this city will, at its meeting on the 14th inst., adopt a petition urging Congress to prompt action on the Nicaragua canal question, and setting forth that the abandonment of the project to a foreign power would be an absolute violation of the Monroe doctrine.

Senator Perkins' bill is an amendment to the bill introduced by Senator Barnum and entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.' It begins as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that the capital stock of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua shall consist of 1,000,000 shares of \$150 each, and no more.

"Sec. 2. That the words 'The Nicaragua canal,' whenever used in this Act or the Act to which this is an amendment, shall be held to include all real and personal property, franchises, railroads, piers, locks, dams, locks, embankments and other works necessary for or incidental to the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of the said interoceanic canal, or that may be made by the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua or under its authority by virtue of the said Act, and the concessions granted or to be granted by Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

"Sec. 3. That if the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua shall, within nine months from the passage of this Act, show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that all the stock of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua heretofore subscribed for or issued, except that heretofore issued to the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, has been called in, returned to the company, so that none shall remain outstanding; and that all bonds issued by said company and obligations to deliver bonds, have been redeemed and canceled; and all liabilities of the said company have been satisfied; and all contracts and agreements heretofore made, including all contracts with the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, have been canceled; and before any bonds are delivered or any money appropriated by this Act is paid; and after the surrender and return to the treasurer of the company of all stock that have been issued; and after the surrender and cancellation of all bonds, bond scrip and obligations to issue bonds, the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities of said company, and the

cancellation and extinguishment of all contracts and agreements of said company with individuals or corporations, except the concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but including its contracts or agreements with the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company for the construction of said canal, as is provided for in this Act; and after the acceptance of the provisions of this Act by a resolution of the stockholders of said company at a meeting duly called and held for this purpose, a distribution and disposition of the capital stock of the said Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua shall be made by the officers of the company as follows, to wit:

"First—Nine hundred and nineteen thousand, five hundred shares of the capital stock of said company at the par value thereof shall be issued to the United States in absolute ownership, in consideration for its aid in construction of said canal, as provided in this Act, and the said stock, so to be issued, shall be full paid and non-assessable, and shall be deposited in the treasury of the United States.

"Second—That 50,000 shares of the said capital stock, at the par value thereof, shall be issued to the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua, and 10,000 shares of the said stock, at the par value thereof, shall be issued to the Government of Costa Rica, according to the terms of their respective concessions theretofore made.

"That to enable the Maritime Canal Company to take up, cancel and extinguish all issues of its stock heretofore made, except those made to the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and all outstanding obligations for stock, bonds or bond scrip heretofore entered into by said company, the stock of said company, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be issued to such person or persons as may be designated by the stockholders of said company, not to exceed in the aggregate 10,000 shares of the capital stock thereof, which stock shall be non-assessable. The amount of the stock so to be issued shall be finally determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, on principles of justice and equity, but shall not exceed 10,000 shares."

Section 4 provides that upon the issuance and delivery of the stock the places of directors, except such as represent Nicaragua and Costa Rica, shall become vacant; that there shall be eleven directors, one each appointed by Nicaragua, Costa Rica and the stockholders, and eight by the President of the United States, who shall be American citizens. No United States directors shall own or control any stock or pecuniary interest in the company or be in any way interested in contracts of the company. Not more than four directors can be appointed from one political party.

Section 5 provides that at their first meeting the American directors shall divide themselves by lots into three classes, to hold office for two, four and six years respectively, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Six directors shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6 provides that their compensation shall be \$5000 a year, except the president, whose salary shall be \$6000; and that all their actual traveling expenses are to be paid. The directors shall fix the salaries and compensation of all their employees, agents and managers, including engineers not detailed for duty by the Secretary of War.

Every American director shall visit the canal and make a personal investigation of the works at least once a year and report yearly to the President of the United States in detail on the progress of the work, together with their recommendations. A copy of this report shall be laid before Congress in the President's message.

In section 7 the United States reserves the right to purchase the stock, other than that issued to Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but in no event above par.

Section 8 provides for the appropriation by Congress of money not to exceed \$4,500,000 for the liquidation of expenditures made by the company since June 3, 1888, in and about the construction of the canal or incident thereto, including railroad and telegraph lines built by the company. These expenditures must be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

To secure the means to construct the canal section 9 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of the United States in denominations of not less than \$50, nor more than \$1000, to an amount not exceeding \$150,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be payable July 1, 1925, but redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, with interest at 3 per centum.

The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to pay the principal or interest on the bonds as it becomes due should it not be paid by the company, and the sum for that purpose is provided for. The company shall repay to the United States the money appropriated by this act and pay the principal and interest on the bonds as the same become due into the United States treasury. None of these bonds shall be delivered to the canal company until the company shall have performed all the conditions and things required to be done by it. The bonds shall be used by the company only for the purpose provided for in this act, and shall not be sold for less than par value.

Section 10 deals with the methods of construction, and sets forth that three engineers—one from the army, one from the navy and another from civil life—shall have charge of the work in all its departments. No contract for construction shall be let to any company, association or corporation in which any stockholder or director of the canal company is a member or stockholder, or in which he is in any wise interested. The board of directors must file a quarterly report of work done and expenses incurred with the Secretary of the Treasury, and on his examination and approval of these statements he shall issue bonds, as provided in section 19 of this act.

Regarding the issuance of bonds or mortgages by the company, section 12 makes this explicit statement:

"That the said Maritime Canal Company shall not issue bonds or mortgages, and shall not endorse or guarantee the paper, contract or obligation of any person, person or corporation whatsoever; and no contract shall be entered into or purchase

made by said company, except for purchases provided for in this act." Section 13 provides that all sums expended in the purchase of material and supplies for the canal shall be confined to the United States, except for such material as may be grown or produced in Nicaragua or Costa Rica; and no Asiatic labor shall be used or employed in the work.

According to section 14 no dividends shall be declared by the company, except from net earnings of the canal, out of which one-half shall be paid to the United States until the United States bonds appropriated under this act shall have been repaid with interest. Thereafter the net proceeds shall be divided among stockholders of the company.

Congress reserves the power to alter, amend or repeal the act at all times; and should the canal company fail to comply with the requirements of section 3 the act shall become null and void.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

Reports of Various Committees. Suggestions for the Year.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U., held in the parlors of Central Union church yesterday afternoon, was attended by about twenty-five ladies, and was brimful of life and interest.

The usual committee reports were presented. Miss Green reported a visit to the police station and Oahu prison. She spoke particularly of the courtesy shown her by Jailor Low in allowing her to go all over the prison; of the perfect cleanliness of the place, and of the good care that is taken of the women and of the healthy employment afforded them. Some of the long sentence women show a marked improvement in appearance.

Miss Chamberlain and Mrs. J. M. Whitney reported on the Woman's Exchange, and returned sincere thanks to the ladies for the generous way they responded to the late call for aid in cancelling the debt contracted in fitting up the lunch room. It was gratifying to know that the lunch room had paid expenses during the last month. More liberal patronage would, however, be gratefully received. The finest of tea and coffee is made at noon, and often a hot dish, such as pea soup, stuffed veal or fried fish is served.

Various matters of unfinished business were discussed, and some new projects of interest brought up.

The subject of the union of all the ladies of the city churches in the undenominational work of the W. C. T. U. was warmly indorsed.

Business Changes.

D. W. Corbett, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has succeeded L. C. Ables as manager of the People's Ice Works. Mr. Ables will attend to his several private enterprises.

Regarding a new secretary for the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Corbett said last night that one would probably come from the East who would look after the interests of the Y. M. C. A. proper, and that someone else—a graduate of one of the Eastern colleges, probably—would have charge of the gymnasium. This latter change will not take place until the autumn, as the regular summer vacation will begin in a few months.

In resigning from the management of the Ice Company, Mr. Ables can feel that his stewardship was satisfactory to the men whose interests he represented.

A. G. M. Hawes, H. B. M. Commissioner, entertained Hon. H. M. Nelson, premier of New Zealand; Hon. J. J. Byrnes, attorney-general, and Hon. R. Philp, minister of mines, together with members of the Cabinet, at dinner last night.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, — JANUARY 24, 1896.

The Hilo Tribune is calling for harmony, evidently failing to realize that example continues on a higher plane than precept. Calls for harmony come from all sides now and again, even the opposition talks of harmony, but it is always some one else that is supposed to do the harmonizing.

A WASHINGTON correspondent credits President Cleveland's change of heart on the Venezuelan question to the influence of Secretary Olney, who is a staunch Democrat of the true Jacksonian type. If it is true that Mr. Olney has had such an influence in revamping the foreign policy of the Administration it is thrice gratifying to know that Mr. Olney may be classed as a friend of Hawaii.

The effort of the Library Association to decrease the membership fee is to be commended as a step toward placing the books of the library at the disposal of a larger number. It is to be hoped that the finances of the association will in the near future reach such a healthy condition that Honolulu will have a free library. The attempt to obtain an increased membership under the new ruling ought to meet with success.

While the filibustering schemes of Markoe, Morrow and others have unfortunately served to keep alive a certain distrust as to the political conditions in this country, they have proved the idiocy of C. W. Ashford's claim of not being connected with the conspiracy. The wording of Markoe's letter shows that if the document was not dictated by Ashford the author has at least been a close student of his opinions, and his style of expressing them.

GENERAL MILES has narrowly escaped being called to account by the Secretary of War for his criticism of the coast defenses of the United States. General Miles has talked very freely since the first whispers of trouble over the Venezuela affair were heard. It is said that his late speech in Philadelphia has lessened his chances of being promoted to lieutenant-general. Few, if any, of the presidents of the United States have had the trouble experienced by the present administration in keeping down the patriotic spirits of the leaders in the army and navy.

A TOURIST who recently arrived in this country from Boston failed to find anything in this burg that "quite came up to the Hub" until he visited the office of the Hawaiian Gazette Company. After going through the various departments he quietly whispered to a friend, "Well I must admit that this office comes up to anything we have in Boston." We appreciate the struggle it must have cost to make the admission that anything in Hawaii equals Boston, but we also realize that Bostonians recognize true worth and accordingly express our gratitude for the compliment.

ONE of the first English papers to give evidence of a realization that the United States is in earnest concerning the Venezuelan affair is the London Chronicle. That paper now deprecates the position taken by Lord Salisbury, and has been followed by others as the true situation has dawned upon them. The Chronicle now says it will be a grave error to suppose that the question should never be submitted to arbitration. The President's message is no longer regarded as an electioneering dodge. He not only has the support of Congress, but of the whole American people. There will be no war, and ought not to be a back-down on the part of the United States. The request to decide the problem by arbitration

will not be put aside when the first smoke of bluster clears away and the British Government sees the true situation.

THE Emperor of Japan, in a speech made at the opening of Parliament on the last Saturday of December, places special stress upon the necessity of increasing the defenses of the country. Striking progress has already been made in the country, but his Majesty points out that there are still many obstacles to be overcome, many reforms to be carried out. Cable dispatches state that there has been a coalition between the Government and the Liberals in consequence of the practical adoption of the Liberal platform. Freedom of speech and the extension of the franchise have been agreed to by the Government, and in case these measures are defeated in Parliament an appeal will be made to the country. If supported by the people, the Ministers agree to resign and join the Liberals. The carrying out of this plan means the development of the Japanese Government along popular lines, together with the introduction of party government.

THE fact that the sensational news-monger of the United States has no further use for material concerning the Hawaiian Islands, except it is a filibuster yarn, has given many the erroneous impression that the American people Hawaiian affairs are dead. Nothing could be more remote from the correct situation. Hawaiian affairs have the good fortune to have passed the sensational stage and have settled down to a sound business basis when plenty of work is being done, but with little or no display. The annexation movement is going steadily forward, and the outlook for the co-operation of the United States assisting the cable scheme bids fair to become a fact before the close of the present session of Congress. The Chronicle sizes up the situation as follows: "The question of a submarine cable to connect the United States with Hawaii has come to stay, and it is bound to be determined in the affirmative sooner or later. As to how the scheme shall be carried out, whether the Government of the United States shall lay the cable or shall subsidize a private corporation or shall agree upon a fixed rate of tolls for national uses or how it shall be done makes but little difference. The gist of the thing is that the United States, in its corporate capacity, needs a telegraph line to the Sandwich Islands, and if it will not pay for itself the United States can better afford to help build it than to pay fancy salaries to Paramount Blount and his assistants." In other words, the necessity of assisting the cable project has become an established fact, the only thing remaining being a determination of the best ways and means to accomplish the end.

CHINESE AS AMERICANS.

The people of the Western States, and California in particular, have been deeply interested of late in a test case brought before Judge Morrow of the United States District Court to determine the citizenship of one Wong Kim Ark, born in the United States of Chinese parents who were admitted to the country under the Burlingame treaty, but had never become naturalized. The contention of Wong's counsel was that he was entitled to citizenship under the Constitution of the United States. The Government took the ground that the word "jurisdiction" in the sentence, "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States," are meant political, not legal jurisdiction; that the child, as a matter of course, is subject to the same political jurisdiction as his unnaturalized parents; that as Judge Storrey had rendered the decision that citizenship is governed by international law and not the common law of any one country, and as Congress

had specially legislated against the admission of Chinese to citizenship by naturalization, the native-born Chinese should come under the same exclusion act.

As against the decisions rendered by Justice Field and Judge Storrey, Judge Morrow makes the point that they have dealt with citizenship in a State, and not the United States. A man must reside in a State to become a citizen of it, but it is only necessary that he should be born or naturalized in the United States in order that he may be a citizen of the Union. The conclusion drawn by Judge Morrow is that Wong Kim Ark is a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the citizenship clause of the United States Constitution.

As might be expected the case has been appealed to the Supreme Court. The decision is an important one and not only the citizenship of Mongolians but Caucasians as well is entailed. Should the decision be sustained it will practically nullify the Chinese exclusion Act which declares the Chinese unfit for American citizenship under any circumstances. It is a noticeable fact that the Chinese in the United States do not assimilate with the whites as is the case in this country. With the feeling as strong as at present it is highly probable the native born Chinese will finally be barred out as effectually as those who are now refused entrance to the country.

SOBRIETY AND PATRIOTISM.

If the Sunday night sermon of Rev. Mr. Peck has been properly reported, it would appear that the reverend gentleman is thoroughly convinced that Honolulu needs "Parkhursting," that the Government needs a new religious birth and one religious organization at least is dabbling in ward politics. We realize fully that this energetic pastor is prompted by the best of motives, that he has the welfare of the nation at heart and sincerely desires to see greater purity in the religious atmosphere of the country. Yet, even on religious topics, there is an opportunity for an honest difference of opinion as to the ways and means of obtaining this purification. From the remarks of last Sunday the casual observer might easily draw the conclusion that we of Honolulu are overrun with spiritual rottenness of a disintegrating type, if not the worst. Mr. Peck slashes right and left, puts his knife in at one end of the town, rips along at a dashing rate, and tells us he has not finished his work.

But with a few exceptions, we find Mr. Peck tearing up old ground, ground that is today being quietly but none the less carefully worked over, and slowly but none the less surely improved. We must admit that there is plenty of sin and iniquity in this city—show us the place of 25,000 inhabitants where it does not exist—but it will not be overcome by a ministerial attack upon church organizations and Government officers whose official integrity and ability is unquestioned. We are told there is a common rumor that applicants for Government positions must either be in with "Tim's" gang or "join the Central Union Church." Are we to consider that the head of the Methodist Church believes these rumors to be true? If so, it is equal to saying that applicants should keep away from the Central Union Church and "Friend Tim" if they wish to retain their self-respect. We know of nothing more to be shunned by self-respecting manhood than "toadyism." On this point at least Mr. Peck, in his ministerial capacity, kicks over the traces. He gives importance to a street rumor, a jocular expression, that is not worthy of passing attention. Possibly Honolulu does need "Parkhursting," but there can be little good accomplished by attacking fellow Christians.

Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth of New Haven said recently in the course of a political sermon: "There is a

long road of investigation and diplomacy before us, and if the sober, conservative men of the country, however they may dissent, will not themselves imitate the intemperance of Jingoism, but express their dissent soberly and with that respect for our government which patriotism requires, we may hope in time for a reasonable and peaceable solution."

The same may be said of many of the problems now before the people of this country. There is a long road of investigation and religious diplomacy before us, and nothing can do more harm than the religious jingoism which savors of questionable criticism of Christian organizations. We may need "Parkhursting," but let religious sobriety accompany religious patriotism.

MUNROE DOCTRINE AND HAWAII.

The Chicago Times-Herald, in a leader of recent date, calls attention to the disagreement of the political doctors in the application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Latin Americans, and further suggests that there is one quarter of the globe where there is no question as to the necessity of the exercise of this standard principle of American politics. The section referred to is "that pin point of the Pacific," as one of our Boston newspaper correspondents once called it, the Hawaiian Islands. The Times-Herald sizes up the situation as approaching a critical point where prompt action is demanded. "A struggle will arise at no distant day between the Whites and the Yellows for supremacy. The Whites are bound to win. They are the fittest; they will survive. But they will be overborne if left to themselves. They must have the moral and material aid that can be derived from only an organized western constitutional government. They will seek this aid successfully from Great Britain if it be finally denied them by the United States." It is then asked what the United States will do in event of another power stepping in either by request or for land-grabbing purposes only. How could the United States continue to warn others, if it should finally refuse to take action? Our American contemporary joins hands with many others in the idea that the Hawaiian problems are rapidly becoming acute.

"The whites consist of Americans numbering less than 2000; British subjects estimated at 1500, and German subjects estimated at 1200. There are also small groups of Portuguese, Norwegians and French. There must be a combination of the whites sooner or later to prevent the government falling into the control of the Asiatic element. This element exceeds 30,000 in numbers. The Japanese nearly half of it, are the aspiring class. If civil war should break out they would be inevitably aided by their own country, with an outcome of intervention by Great Britain and forcible acquisition of the country by a title we would not have the audacity to dispute after refusing to listen to the appeals of the Americans when they, with no dissenting voice among the British and Germans, besought annexation to the United States.

"Here is a chance for a rational application of the Monroe Doctrine. We cannot suffer any Asiatic monarchy to colonize what is already in truth and fact an American colony. President Cleveland has here an open, incontestable and patriotic opportunity. Here will be a victory for the Monroe Doctrine accomplished in peace and free from the possible taint that might attach to any Monroe Doctrine victory accomplished by war. President Cleveland is not wanting in courage. He knows that there is no longer any chance that Congress will come to him on currency reform. He may refuse to go to it on revenue reform. Should he send a special message to the House and Senate favoring the admission of Hawaii, the Legislature and Executive would be once more at one."

It is by such an application of

the Monroe Doctrine as given above that numerous friends of Hawaii believe the problem of political union will be accomplished. Even the United States is waking up to the fact that it cannot forever pursue a dilly-dallying course, and the time for complete desertion or prompt and positive acceptance must come in the near future.

ABOUT THE MARKET.

A Member of the Board of Health Approves of the Plan.

Since the meeting of the Board of Health Wednesday there has been much controversy on the streets regarding the matter of selling fish, which was brought up by a letter from J. F. Colburn asking that he may be allowed to sell fish on Maunakea street. In conversation yesterday with a gentleman well up in on Board of Health matters, the following expression of opinion was had:

"The Government must not lose sight for one moment that convenience of the people should have first consideration. With that as a foundation, the matter of selling fish at other places than the present Honolulu market will be seen in a more favorable light."

"The new market is certainly so far superior to the old one that the two should not be mentioned in the same breath. Everyone in Honolulu recognizes that a good work has been accomplished in its establishment. So far, so good."

"The comfort and convenience of the public is another question which too many people disregard. The Government alone is benefitted by the sale of fish at the Honolulu market."

"I will admit that the fish which go forth from that place are beyond suspicion. Why couldn't the same rules obtain in other places—Maunakea street for instance?"

"Of course the proposed branch fish markets should be inspected and kept clean."

"It does simplify matters a great deal to have a central market for the purchase of fish, but that is not taking into consideration the feeling of the public in the matter. I can only say that I think such branch fish markets should be established, and believe that they can be kept in a manner satisfactory to the Government."

DROPPED DEAD.

Heart Disease the Cause—Falls in the Street.

While the monotonous notes of the Chinese fiddle and kettle drum were pouring forth in ever-increasing numbers from the Chinese theater between 6 and 7 o'clock last night poor Wong Sing, a Chinaman about thirty years of age, was writhing in the agonies of death in front of the Chinese cigar stand opposite the O. R. & L. depot on King street.

Eye-witnesses say that the Chinaman was walking along from the direction of Kapalama and had reached the front of the cigar store when he began to stagger. He knocked his foot against a board and then fell headlong, finally turning with his face upward.

The man breathed for a very short time and then died, leaving a ghastly look upon his face.

A letter, which had evidently dropped from the Chinaman's pocket, was found by his side. It was dated from Los Angeles, Cal., December 30, 1895, and was registered to Gee Wo Yau from Dr. Wong Him.

Wong Sing came down lately from Hawaii and intended returning to China.

Dr. Emerson made an examination of the body and pronounced heart disease the cause of death.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Rheumatism. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINDOL AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO. LTD., LINDOL, ENGLAND. 1709

NOTICE**COFFEE PLANTERS.**

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city. No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO., Proprietors.

Timely Topics

JANUARY 22, 1896.

The steady increase in sugar values has caused plantation owners and everybody interested in the production of that staple commodity much satisfaction. This is as it should be, for without sugar what would become of the country. Of course there are other and varied industries, but none so important and profitable as sugar.

In order to make sugar the mills must be kept going, and to do this will require oil. This is the time that all mills in the islands are running steadily, and it is but proper that the attention of mill men should be called to the best grades of lubricants. It has been demonstrated beyond question that Colorado Oil is of superior quality and best suited to the requirements of plantation machinery of all kinds. No oil introduced here has given such general satisfaction as the Colorado. It is the best quality of lubricant manufactured—for the reasons that it has body and strength, the two great essentials that go toward making an oil that will fulfill all requirements. The Colorado has received the endorsement of numerous engineers on the different plantations of the islands. The best evidence of its popularity and superior quality is the fact that it is used all over the islands, and has given the best of satisfaction in every case. An engineer knows a good thing as well as any one else, and when once Colorado oil is used, none other will be given house-room.

We have another brand of oil—Coronado, which is not so high priced, but is guaranteed a good lubricant for all kinds of machinery. This can be furnished in grades for mill and engine use, and for valve and cylinder, at satisfactory prices.

We can furnish any grade or priced engine oil desired, but advise you to buy only the best quality—for in oil as in other things, it always pays to buy the best.

All oils sold by us are guaranteed and when you buy from our house, you can be assured of getting full value for your money.

THE

Hawaiian Hardware

COMPANY, L'D.,

Opposite Spreckels' Bank,

307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Detective Kaapa arrested two Chinese che fa players yesterday morning.

The Pacific Hardware Co. in the Cummins Block are agents for the celebrated vacuum oils. A full stock always on hand.

The second team from the Sharpshooters have begun target practice for their shoot with a team from Company B, to take place a week from Saturday.

Commissioner Marsden accompanied Hon. S. M. Damon to his property at Moanalua yesterday to view the work of the landscape gardener employed there by Mr. Damon.

The members of the Queensland Cabinet in the city visited Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum Tuesday afternoon. They expressed themselves as very highly pleased with the place.

The meeting of the Second Congregation called by Rev. Alexander Mackintosh failed to accomplish any work on account of lack of representation. Another meeting will be called in the near future.

The Chinese-English Debating Society will devote their time to business tomorrow night. At the meeting of next week the discussion will be on the subject: "Should the Constitution of China be Reformed?"

Professor Leonard, the man who visited here a few months ago and read the minds and purses of most of the young men in the city, is now in Chicago telling the people how he caught on to the tricks of the East India fakirs.

W. W. Dimond has a large force of men at work fitting up his new store in the von Holt block. As rapidly as the room is made large cases are taken from the warehouse to the cellar and goods unpacked. The store will be ready for occupancy about February 1st.

Commissioner Marsden was engaged yesterday in examining plants received from the Orient. He has now in the Government repository seeds of the Bambusa Vulgaris, obtained from the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hongkong. In return for this donation he will send seeds of various trees grown here.

"Town Topics" column this morning contains some valuable facts about lubricants. The Hawaiian Hardware Company handle superior brands of oil, and purchasers can rely on getting the best from the firm. If you are interested in oils for all machinery purposes read the Hawaiian Hardware Co.'s treatise this morning.

Joe Tinker, agent for the Union Gas Engine Company, has a pamphlet containing engravings of some celebrated yachts that are propelled by gas engines made by his company. One is the Lucero, Charles L. Fair, owner, 100 feet long 18 foot beam with a 120-horse-power Union engine. This yacht has also a small engine for running the electric light plant.

The bark Santiago which sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon from an anchorage of the harbor, took away as passengers Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith. Mr. Smith has been connected with an Alaskan cannery industry for over four years. Mrs. Smith is the sister of Deputy Marshal Hitchcock. She will remain in California while her husband goes to Alaska in the interests of his business.

Patent Ironing Table.

Something entirely new and very useful for families and laundries in the shape of an ironing table has been patented by J. W. Wiley. The boards are double and can be adjusted for pants and skirts. The table is easily handled and saves much time in ironing garments of all kinds. The tables are on sale at Hopp & Co., and can be seen at F. H. Bertelman's shop, King street, opposite Gazette Office.

IN THE BEGINNING

Of the new year, when the winter season of close confinement is only half gone, many find that their health begins to break down, that the least exposure threatens sickness. It is then, as well as at all other times, and with people even in good health, that the following facts should be remembered, namely: That Hood's Sarsaparilla leads everything in the way of medicines; that it accomplishes the greatest cures in the world, and requires the largest building in the world devoted exclusively to the preparation of the proprietary medicine. Does not this conclusively prove, if you are sick, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you to take?

HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

THIS IS A NEW WAY.

Double Sides to a Trunk for Storing Opium.

Captain Scott and Special Cordes Make a Haul—A Dope Trunk Passes Customs Officials Safely.

Shortly before 11 o'clock last night Captain Scott and Special Cordes came marching into the police station, the proud possessors of a false-sided trunk containing opium. Walking along in front of them was Yee Wo Hoy, the unfortunate owner of the trunk.

Acting upon information received, the two officers went to a Chinese store near the corner of Queen and Maduak streets in search of one of the seven opium-containing trunks that were supposed to have arrived from China on the Coptic. On entering the room a neat canvas-covered trunk was noticed in a prominent place near the wall.

Upon opening it the trunk was found to be full of clothes. Splinters of wood attracted the attention of the officers. Upon pulling the clothes away the inner sides and front of the trunk fell in, showing a nicely concealed place where opium might have been conveniently stored. This led Captain Scott to investigate the back of the trunk, and he was very soon rewarded by finding a similar space, not empty, but containing seven thin tins of opium of about one pound each, evidently made to fit in the space. Of course the proprietor of the store professed ignorance, saying that the man to whom the trunk belonged had gone away, but he was marched down to the police station, where he furnished \$250 bond.

The trunk passed through the hands of the Custom House officers on account of the perfect concealment of the opium in its false sides. The bottom was like that of any ordinary trunk.

Minister Willis Will Stay.

United States Minister Willis was called upon by an ADVERTISER reporter last night regarding the rumor that he would shortly leave here for the States. The Minister denied that either he or Mrs. Willis intended leaving, and he was at a loss to know how such a report could have been started.

OUR REGARDS TO MR. RUSSELL.

The writer of these lines hereby tenders to Mr. W. Clara Russell, the assurance of his thanks and appreciation. I have always loved sea stories, and those of Mr. Russell stand at the head of their class. From "The Wreck of the Grosvenor" to "List, Ye Landmen!" I have read them all. Yet salt water, and the things that go with it, are not the only things he knows about; not by many degrees of latitude.

In his last book he makes a sailor talk thus: "I have suffered from the liver in my time, and know what it is to have felt mad. I say I have known moments when I could scarce restrain myself from breaking windows, kicking at the shins of all who approached me, knocking my head against the wall, yelling with the yell of one who drops in a fit; and all the while my brain was as healthy as the healthiest that ever filled a human skull, and nothing was wanted but a musketry of cologne pills to dislodge the fiend." &c.

So much for what Mr. Russell's sailor (or Mr. Russell himself, says) and there are plenty of people who can testify that this is not a bit overdrawn. The fact is that the life of a sailor does not guarantee good health. Indigestion and dyspepsia—a of which liver complaint is a sequence and a symptom—is as common among sailors as among landmen. As one of the latter, however, may now tell of his experience. "All my life," he says, "I had suffered from biliousness and sick headaches. I would have an attack about every three weeks. At such times my appetite left me, and I could neither eat nor drink for days together. I suffered from dreadful sickness and straining, and vomited a greenish-yellow fluid, my head felt as though it would burst, I had a bad taste in my mouth, yellow skin, and the whites of the eyes turned yellow. I was recommended to try a vegetarian diet, and did so, but the attacks were just as frequent and violent. I consulted doctors and tried their medicines, but was none the better for it. In this way I went on year after year."

Well, we shall agree that there could scarcely be a worse way to go on, and the latter could do. Indignant and disgusted at this, the liver refused to do a stroke more than its proper share. Hence, more bile accumulated in the blood than the liver was able to remove. This surplus bile acts as a slow poison—and not so very slow either. The tongue is furred; the head aches and feels dull and heavy; the eyes and skin are greenish yellow; there is dizziness and nausea; cold hands and feet; spots before the eyes; a pungent, biting fluid rises into the throat; constipation; high colored kidney secretion; prostrated nerves; irritability; loss of ambition; fears and forebodings, etc., etc.

This is "biliousness" or "liver complaint" in its simplest form. When long unchecked it produces irregular action of the heart, rheumatism, gout, and any, or all, of a dozen other organic disorders. There is no more certain or powerful impulse to misbehavior, suicide and other crimes often resulting.

What to do? To get rid of the poison by starting the skin and bowels into energetic action; then to keep them going at a healthy and natural pace. How to do this? Let our friend Mr. F. Widger, 4, Portland Square, Plymouth—whom we have just quoted—speak on that point.

In his letter, dated March 21, 1880, he adds: "Two years ago, after all medicines had failed to help me, I first heard of Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup. I procured it from Mr. R. S. Luke, Chemist, Tavistock Road, and began to use it, and nothing else. After having consumed one bottle I found myself vastly better, and by continuing with it I got rid of my old trouble altogether."

We should mention that Mr. Widger is a tailor and outfitter at Plymouth and well known and respected in that community. He permits us to use his name out of gratitude for his recovery. The potency of Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup over liver disease is due to its ability to cure indigestion and dyspepsia, which is (as we have said) the cause of liver disease.

Every house on the land, and every ship on the sea, should have this remedy as a necessary part of their stock and stores. Perhaps Mr. Russell may recommend it in his next book. But so "musketry of cologne pills." Oh no.

Why It Won.

A Record of Achievement Unparalleled.

For forty years in the forefront of excellent food products

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

has, in fair competition, decisively surpassed all competitors. On definite achievement—not on mere assertion—its claims to pre-eminence are based. By reason of its superior strength, purity and wholesomeness, it is incomparably the best leavening agent now in use. United States Government experts, on careful analysis, have so pronounced it. Scientific authorities, after exhaustive examination, have so proclaimed it. The highest awards at the Chicago World's Fair and the California Midwinter Exposition have so established it.

Its increased consumption—surpassing that of any competitor—illustrates the widespread public recognition of its commanding merits. The generally growing favor in which it is held shows how unavailing are the efforts of envious rivals to detract from its justly advancing fame.

The renown of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, in these closing years of the nineteenth century, is not only continental but world-wide. Its unequalled qualities are known and appreciated in every part of the civilized globe.

LEWIS & CO., AGENTS, HONOLULU, H. I.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY.

Making Vinegar From Pineapples and Bananas.

A Factory at Iwalei With a Capacity of 500 Gallons Per Day—Jams, Jellies, Pickles, Etc., for Export.

A shipment of nearly a thousand dozen jars of preserved fruit to the United States in November last was practically the inauguration of an industry which, with certain revisions in the United States tariff, means a big thing to the owner of land in the islands. Thousands of bushels of fruits of various kinds are thrown away here every year, which in future

may be sold and bring a return to the producers. The canning factory will give employment to people during the season who otherwise might be idle. In California towns, where packing houses and canning factories flourish as a green bay tree, the wives and children of the fruit growers and small farmers earn a tidy sum during the summer months by employment in various departments of the factories. The canning factory is a good thing for Oahu, and there is another industry that will prove advantageous to the fruit grower.

Out in the Iwalei district, just back of the prison, is a factory for making the best quality of vinegar that ever tickled the pallet of a gourmet. And the product is from bananas and pineapples. The flavor is mild and pleasant, containing enough vegetable acid to bite without taking the enamel off the teeth, or the coating from the stomach.

There is on hand at the factory about 3000 gallons of vinegar made principally from bananas—that were cut for shipment during the cholera season and refused transportation on account of the epidemic. Had it not been for the vinegar factory the 5000 bunches thus utilized would have been a dead loss to the growers. Only one or two local dealers handle this home product, but when the factory gets into full running order the vinegar that is now imported will be hard to procure, for the reason that the vegetable acid is so far superior in every way to any other that it will have the call.

The imports of vinegar to these islands amounts to 60,000 gallons per annum. The new factory will soon be in a position to supply the home demand and export a hundred thousand gallons a year. In addition to the manufacture of vinegar the organizers of the industry propose to have a complete packing business, and will put up in jars, bottles, and tins all sorts of fruits for home consumption and export. Mango chutney, which is now made by some excellent housewives and sold by grocers at \$1 per bottle, can be made at the factory and sold for a quarter of the price. Little cucumber pickles sell rapidly at a high price. When the canning and packing business is in full operation—and the machinery is soon to be ordered for it—the

vinegar may be made at a third less expense than now.

The building is a two-story one and forty feet square. It already has a 200-horse power engine and large boilers, and four vats with a capacity of 3000 gallons of mash each, and large copper kettles for preserving purposes, operated by steam. These are on the ground floor. In the second story are eight generators containing partitions filled with birch shavings through which the liquid percolates. Coming in contact with the air it is at once oxidized and becomes a vegetable acid superior in every respect to even the best white wine vinegar. In color the product of the banana is a pure amber, while that made from the pineapple is a shade lighter.

The temperature of the islands is admirably adapted to the manufacture of vinegar by this process owing to its never becoming too cold. In the States, except in some localities it would be impossible to produce vinegar by the same methods or at as small an expense as it can be done here. When in full operation the factory will employ one hundred operators.

IT WASN'T DYNAMITE.

Lieut. Needham Makes a Find. Dynamite and Human Bones.

"I was walking along on Fort street and had just come to Chaplain lane," said Lieutenant Needham last night, "when I saw what appeared to be a large black dog curled up on the sidewalk. As I got closer I found that the object was not a dog but a black valise."

The valise which Lieutenant Needham found evidently has a history. The officer thought nothing wrong upon finding it and carried it toward the police station, thinking some drunken person had left the valise on the sidewalk.

Reaching a Chinese store on Fort street, Lieutenant Needham noticed something peculiar about the valise and stopped to investigate. He became suddenly aware of the fact that the word "Dynamite" was printed in white paint across one side of the valise. He stood paralyzed not knowing whether to run the risk of putting it down or throwing it from him. But calm judgment suggested that there was a joke somewhere.

Carrying the valise to the police station he opened it and found the contents to be human bones with a decidedly earthy smell. Two skulls wrapped in white cloth and tied with strings to match, were found on the top of the pile. The other bones were wrapped in brown paper and tied with various kinds of strings.

There were some Chinese cards, chop sticks and messages written on Chinese paper, were found in the valise.

The bones were in a very good state of preservation, and showed recent removal from the grave. The supposition is that they had been prepared for shipment to China—a custom much practiced by the Chinese—but had been purloined by some practical joker who had nothing better to do.

It is a very fortunate thing that some hysterical woman did not pick up the valise and read the word "Dynamite." What might have happened in that case can only be surmised.

A dance will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer this evening. About fifty invitations to young people have been issued. The Kawaihau Club will furnish music.

Official Directory, Republic of Hawaii.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.
Sanford B. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii.
Henry E. Cooper, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
James A. King, Minister of the Interior.
Samuel M. Damon, Minister of Finance.
William O. Smith, Attorney-General.

COUNCIL OF STATE.
Charles M. Cooke,
J. P. Mendonca,
Cecil Brown,
P. C. Jones,
M. P. Robinson,
John Ena,
George W. Smith,
John Nott,
T. B. Murray,
W. C. Wilder,
J. A. Kennedy,
C. Bolte,
D. L. Naone,
A. G. M. Robertson.

SUPREME COURT.
Hon. A. F. Judd, Chief Justice.
Hon. W. F. Frear, First Associate Justice.
Hon. W. A. Whiting, Second Associate Justice.
Henry Smith, Chief Clerk.
Geo. Lucas, Deputy Clerk.
James Thompson, Second Deputy Clerk.
J. Walter Jones, Stenographer.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.
First Circuit: A. W. Carter, Oahu.
First Circuit: A. Perry, Oahu.
Second Circuit: J. W. Kalua.
Third and Fourth Circuit: S. L. Austin.
Fifth Circuit: J. Hardy.
Offices and Court-room in Court House, King street. Sitting in Honolulu—First Monday in February, May, August and November.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
Office in Executive Building, King St.
Henry E. Cooper, Minister Foreign Affairs.
Geo. C. Potter, Secretary.
A. St. M. Mackintosh, Clerk.
Miss Kate Kelley, Stenographer.
B. L. Marx, Stenographer Executive Council.
James W. Girvin, Secretary Chinese Bureau.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Office in Executive Building, King St.
J. A. King, Minister of the Interior.
Chief Clerk, John A. Hastings.
Assistant Clerks: James H. Boyd, H. C. Meyers, Stephen Mahaula, George C. Ross, Edward S. Boyd.

CHIEFS OF BUREAUS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.
Surveyor General, W. D. Alexander.
Supt. Public Works, W. E. Rowell.
Supt. Water Works, Andrew Brown.
Inspector Electric Lights, John Cassidy.
Registrar of Conveyances, T. G. Thrum.
Road Supervisor Honolulu, W. H. Cummings.
Insane Asylum, Dr. Geo. H. Herbert.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.
Andrew Brown, Charles Crozier and J. H. Fisher.
James H. Hunt, Chief Engineer, H.F.D.
William R. Sims, Secretary.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.
President: The Minister of Interior.
Wm. G. Irwin, Allan Herbert, John Ena, Joseph Marsden, Commissioner and Secretary.

COMMISSION OF PUBLIC LANDS.
J. A. King, L. A. Thurston, J. F. Brown.
Agent of Public Lands, J. F. Brown.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
Office in Executive Building, King St.
Minister of Finance, S. M. Damon.
Auditor-General, H. Laws.
Registrar of Accounts, W. G. Ashley.
Clerk to Finance Office, E. R. Stackable.
Collector-General of Customs, James B. Castle.

Tax Assessor Oahu, Jonathan Shaw.
Postmaster General, J. M. Oat.
CUSTOMS BUREAU.
Office Custom House, Esplanade, Fort Street.

Collector General, James B. Castle.
Deputy Collector, Frank B. McStocker.
Harbor Master, Capt. A. Fuller.
Port Surveyor, M. N. Sanders.
Storekeeper, J. J. Kelley.
Official Guager, Geo. C. Stratemeyer.

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Office in Executive Building, King St.
Attorney-General, W. O. Smith.
Clerk, J. M. Kea.
Marshal, A. M. Brown.
H. M. Dow, Clerk to Marshal.
Deputy Marshal, H. R. Hitchcock.
Jailor Oahu Prison, J. A. Low.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.
Office, Court House, King street.
President, J. A. King.
Members of Board of Immigration: J. B. Atherton, Joseph Marsden, D. B. Smith, James G. Spencer, J. Carden.
Secretary, Wray Taylor.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
Office in Judiciary Building.
President, W. O. Smith.
Secretary, Charles Wilcox.
Members: D. Kellipio, J. T. Waterhouse, Jr., N. B. Emerson, M. D., F. R. Day, M. D., C. B. Wood, M. D., and T. F. Lansing.
Port Physician, Dr. Francis Day.
Dispensary, Dr. H. W. Howard.
Leprosy Settlement, Dr. R. K. Oliver.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Office, Court House, King street.
President, W. D. Alexander.
Secretary, J. F. Scott.
Inspector of Schools, H. S. Townsend.

POLICE COURT.
Police Station Building, Merchant St.
Geo. de la Vergne, Magistrate.
William Coelho, Clerk.

BY AUTHORITY.
Mr. V. A. CARVALHO has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 14th, 1896.
1725-31

Mr. H. T. MILLS has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of South Kona Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, January 14th, 1896.
1725-31

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY.
We carry in stock the following Oils:

Vacuum Oils.
The Vacuum Oil Company was the first house to manufacture Mineral Oils of any value for Lubricating purpose. The oil is reduced under complete uniformity of temperature without atmospheric pressure and a perfect result is secured without charring the inherent hydro-carbon greases of the oil. This cannot be done by any other process. It is claimed that these oils are actually cheaper in use, at the prices charged than any other oils. You are sure of getting the same oil every time you order. You can save money, as you get better goods at less price, quality considered.

600 W Cylinder Oil.
This Oil, we claim stands alone. It is a unique product, with many imitations, but without a rival at any price.

Our 600 W Cylinder Oil is the outgrowth of over twenty years experience in the manufacture of oils, and we guarantee it absolutely in every particular. We will cheerfully send you a barrel on approval, not to be returned unless it suits.

Vacuoline Engine Oil.
Many of our patrons have wanted an oil at moderate price for all uses, except cylinder lubrication, of heavy body and great endurance, which could be depended upon absolutely anywhere and everywhere. We cannot speak too highly in its praise. It is one of the most remarkable oils ever manufactured. For all places where an oil must do a great deal of work on a small quantity, we can guarantee this oil against any other article. If you had hard working machinery, or a bearing that gives you trouble, try this oil. You cannot find its counter-part anywhere. It is rich wine color. The best substitute for lard oil ever produced.

Arctic Engine Oil.
This is an Oil for electric light, centrifugal and general high speed work, adapted for the Edison system, being used by the Edison Company and recommended by them. It is indestructible in quality, and can be filtered and used over and over again. It is a perfect dynamo oil.

Vacuum Marine Engine Oil.
The only oil that meets all the requirements of Marine Engine lubrication. Better than lard oil and cheaper.

Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.
For common shafting, exposed machinery, car journals, etc. Has no equal for cart axles.

The Reason for Advertising.
Advertisers use the Advertiser because they get profitable results from their advertising in it.

They know, also, that each one pays a like price for a like service.

Advertising space is not given to one house in order that it may act as a decoy duck for others.

No "discount" for one "special discount" for another and "extra special discount" for still another.

Like price for like service is the only fair way.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY.

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

MARKOE A FILIBUSTER.

Deserts San Francisco for Montana.

BOUND TO CAPTURE HAWAII.

Underwood and Morrow Worked Independently—He Prophesied Their Arrest—Will Visit the Islands in Time to Celebrate.

A letter purporting to come from Ralston J. Markoe gives the whereabouts of the chief conspirator against the Government of Hawaii. According to this letter Ralston J. Markoe, the heir prospective to the Premiership of Hawaii and Prince of Honolulu to be, is enjoying the free air of Montana, while his fellow-filibusters, Dr. Underwood and W. P. Morrow, or W. J. Sheridan, as he gave his name to the Honolulu authorities, are eating prison fare in the jail of the island republic. Moreover, the literary genius of the filibustering combination and the man who was to reap high dignities and honors, when the ex-queen was reinstated to the throne, is making no effort to go to the rescue of his fellow-conspirators. He thinks they got no more than they deserved, for they overrode his judgment and went to the islands against his advice. He did not consider the time ripe, and he will probably refuse to call his army to go to the relief of the imprisoned seekers for the rich spoils of the Paradise of the Pacific.

Markoe's postoffice address at present is St. Ignatius, Missoula county, Mont. Missoula is the extreme northwestern county of the State, and St. Ignatius is a hamlet in one of its wildest portions.

Markoe himself furnishes the address, but fails to state why he chose that part of the country as a retreat. He was impelled to make known his whereabouts by his desire "to set himself and those connected with him right with the public." He has sent to the "Chronicle" a statement of the filibustering scheme which failed, and incidentally gives voluntary confirmation of the truth of the story regarding the affair printed by the "Chronicle" last August. At that time a western morning contemporary denounced the news as faked, and even went so far as to forge the name of Charles T. Wilder, the Hawaiian Consul General in this city, to a statement purporting to sustain its position.

Markoe wants it thoroughly understood that this setback to his plan does not alter his determination to overthrow the Dole Government, and gives fair warning to the rulers of Hawaii to be on guard against Ralston J. Markoe and his backers.

The statement sent by the hopeful filibuster under the caption "Give the Devil His Due" is as follows:

"To the Editor of the Chronicle—Dear Sir: Through the columns of your paper kindly permit me to make a statement in regard to the affidavit of W. S. Burrell given to the Hawaiian Consul-General at San Francisco and recently published in the Chronicle.

"An effort has been made, and will be successfully carried out, for the restoration of the national government of the Hawaiian Islands. This movement is most formidable to the little clique of military despots known as the Dole Government, for the reason that the movement rests upon the secure foundation of the people of the Hawaiian Islands; whereas the overthrow of Dole and his supporters is certain to occur in the near future in spite of all that they can do to prevent it.

"Much of the information obtained and published by the Chronicle in regard to a so-called conspiracy to restore the constitutional government of the islands was true. Yet, as an act of justice, I wish to state that I never informed Burrell or any one else that Gus Spreckels had agreed to furnish any money for our expedition to the Hawaiian Islands; and C. W. Ashford never informed Burrell, or any one else, in my presence or that I know of, that one of the Spreckels had agreed to furnish any money for such an expedition. It is equally false that I ever made any attempt to obtain nitro-glycerine or any other high explosive for any purpose whatever either to or out of San Francisco.

"Burrell was known to me to be playing the detective, and I so intimated to him several times. He was given sufficient information to satisfy his curiosity and to make him think that he knew much more than he did, and I now candidly state the so-called conspiracy to oust the usurpers who now control the destinies of the Hawaiian Islands and restore the lawful government of the country was, and is, far more dangerous to the present so-called republic of Hawaii than Burrell ever dreamed of.

"Underwood and Morrow went to the islands contrary to my judgment and advice, and I fully expected and predicted the fate which has now befallen them. If they had succeeded in overthrowing the existing government they would have failed in the reconstruction of the national government, as neither one of them has any knowledge whatever of such matters, except what little they acquired from reading the constitution and laws prepared by me and typewritten by Morrow for me.

"This constitution and laws are the result of the careful study of the fundamental laws of the greatest nations of the earth, both ancient and modern, and contain the features of many different national constitutions which are deemed most suitable for the improvement and advancement of the Hawaiian people of all races.

"I have no desire for cheap notori-

ety, but since the industry and tact of the Chronicle people have obtained some information on this subject, I wish that its statements may be just and fair to those concerned. Neither I, nor any one acting under my advice or direction, has done anything contrary to the laws of the United States or has any intention of doing so.

"As to Captain 'Quinlan,' mentioned in Burrell's affidavit, he at all times refused to take command of any vessel which did not regularly clear in the usual manner. His name is spelled wrong, but as I know him to have no more love for notoriety than I have, I will not correct it.

"If a republic existed in the Hawaiian Islands which dared to consult the wishes of more than 2 per cent of the people the case would be different; or if the annexation of the islands to the United States were possible, it would alter the case. But those who talk of annexation appear to forget that two of the greatest nations of our time have guaranteed the independence of the islands and never will stand by and see a third power gobble them up.

"Dole's anxiety for independence is due to the fact that he knows perfectly well that he cannot hold out much longer, and his only hope of retaining the enormous spoils which he and his associates have taken from the people they have betrayed is the forlorn hope of annexation.

"Years ago Underwood was a sergeant in the United States army. Morrow is a bookkeeper.

"When Burrell stated that I had gone to Seattle he knew that I was in San Francisco, and he knew my address. I have good reason to believe that he never went to Seattle, but was having some fun at Wilder's expense.

"I expect to visit the Hawaiian Islands and help celebrate the restoration of the national government there, but I shall not try to hide my movements when I do, nor shall I go under an assumed name, nor in violation of any law of my country.

"As the Chronicle states that but little is known about me, it may wish to know that I am 41 years old, of pure American blood, a lawyer by profession, having practiced in both State and Federal courts; that I have commanded a battery of artillery, and have been a captain of cavalry, and have served the United States Government as a civil engineer, in the postal department and in other capacities.

RALSTON J. MARKOE.

Markoe left San Francisco in November. It was supposed that he had gone to Seattle for the purpose of chartering a vessel to carry his army to the islands. That was the statement made by W. S. Burrell, the man employed by Consul-General Wilder to get into the confidence of the conspirators and divulge their plans. A strange feature of the case is that Burrell is now numbered among the missing. He made his report, which was published in the "Chronicle" December 21st. Then he went to Puget Sound, ostensibly to keep track of the filibusters and report their movements to the Hawaiian representative here. Since the publication of his report in the "Chronicle" Burrell has not been heard from, and Consul-General Wilder does not know how to interpret his silence. He thinks he may have proved false to him or else he is in some position where it would not be wise to communicate with his superior. Now the supposition is that he may be in the wilds of Montana keeping watch and ward over the literary genius who drafted a new constitution and by-laws for the land of the hanks.

PRESIDENT DOLE.

Favors New Roads—Other Improvements Suggested for Hawaii.

The Hilo Tribune of the 18th inst. has the following relative to President Dole's visit to Hawaii:

"President Dole granted a short interview on Friday to the Tribune, in which he stated that his trip so far on Hawaii had been very pleasant and gratifying. It was made for the purpose of coming among the people, seeing and learning of their wants, and getting more in touch with the masses. It was peculiarly gratifying to him to see the manner with which he was received by the people all along the route, and especially the Hawaiians. At several places they insisted on a speech from him on politics. Public receptions were given to them at Kailua, Hookeana and Naalehu, which were very pleasant to him. He was gratified to note the advance in improvements in North and South Kona, especially in the coffee districts, and was forcibly struck with their imperative need for new roads, and he should certainly advise the building of roads there at as early a period as possible, and to continue them as the necessities required. His visit to Hilo was pleasant. He had not expected any demonstrations, but of course was gratified by and appreciated the attention shown. He had spent the forenoon looking over Hilo, and more especially into its streets. He said it was the intention of the Government to recommend a bill for passage, establishing, extending and widening, where needed, all the streets in Hilo. That this would be pushed forward as fast as possible. He stated, further, that it was his intention to go from Hilo through the plantations to Kohala, and examine into the question of fencing in the forests, so that he might be able to advise action in the next legislature."

Some enterprising Japanese have introduced Turkish baths in Honolulu. They are not quite up to the Hammam baths in San Francisco.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

Messrs. Thomas and King, who have opened a general collection business in the old Bulletin office on Merchant street, have had considerable experience in the collecting line. Both are energetic, wide-awake young men and no doubt will receive a share of public patronage. Their terms are reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed in all business entrusted to their care. Mr. King was for the past year connected with the office of the Makee Sugar Company at Kealia and personally known to many Honolulu people. Mr. Thomas is a lawyer, and has practiced in Illinois and Missouri. He has had several years' experience in general collections in St. Louis and Chicago.

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HEAVY EXPORTS.

Summary of Reports for 1895. A Good Showing.

Through the kindness of Custom House officials the figures showing exports from the Hawaiian Islands for the year ending December 31, 1895, were obtained yesterday afternoon. They are as follows:

HONOLULU.

214,994,665 lbs sugar, valued at \$5,787,073.10; 3,768,782 lbs rice, valued at \$161,547.16; 116,725 lbs coffee, valued at \$22,455.78; 104,782 bunches bananas, valued at \$102,427.25; 227,987 lbs wool, valued at \$43,317; 62,213 pieces pineapples, valued at \$5,733.84; 6272 pcs goat skins, valued at \$2,605; 6461 pcs sheep skins, valued at \$785; 17,365 gals molasses, valued at \$1,520.58; 119 boxes betel leaves, valued at \$640; 114 lbs taro flour, valued at \$22.30; plants and seeds, valued at \$501; sundry fruit, valued at \$878; 12,600 lbs of awa, valued at \$1230; 34,540 lbs bones and horns, valued at \$550; curies, valued at \$752; sundries, valued at \$4,766.52; 972 doz canned fruit, valued at \$972; and foreign goods (returned), valued at \$114,236.75. Total value of exports from port of Honolulu, \$9,272,566.30.

KAHULUI.

26,909,955 lbs sugar, valued at \$679,325.59; 273 bunches bananas, valued at \$172; 571 pcs hides, valued at \$883.08; 9 pcs sheep skins, valued at \$4.50; 27,405 gals molasses, valued at \$1,517.25; 2970 lbs bones and horns, valued at \$2970; sundries, valued at \$4,006.07; and foreign goods (returned), valued at \$1,522.13. Total value of exports from port of Kahului, Maui, \$857,440.32.

HILO.

35,697,773 lbs sugar, valued at \$1,050,542.67; 2030 lbs coffee, valued at \$367.90; 1570 pcs hides, valued at \$2381.25; 194 pcs goat skins, valued at \$33.20; 94 pcs sheep skins, valued at \$84.0; plants and seeds, valued at \$84.50; awa, valued at \$74.50; sundries, valued at \$733.75; and foreign goods (returned), valued at \$802.50. Total value of exports from port of Hilo (Hawaii), \$1,054,759.67.

MAHUKONA.

17,182,416 lbs sugar, valued at \$458,649.05; 143 pcs hides, valued at \$422.81. Total value of exports from port of Mahukona, \$459,071.86.

TOTAL EXPORTS AND VALUE.

ARTICLES.	VALUE.
294,784,819 lbs sugar.....	\$7,975,590.41
3,768,782 lbs rice.....	161,547.16
116,725 lbs coffee.....	22,455.78
105,055 bunches bananas.....	102,599.25
227,987 lbs wool.....	17,873.14
19,180 pcs hides.....	47,234.14
65,213 pcs pineapples.....	8,733.84
6,466 pcs goat skins.....	2,638.20
6,564 pcs sheep skins.....	735.90
44,970 gals molasses.....	3,037.33
119 boxes betel leaves.....	640.00
114 lbs taro flour.....	22.30
Plants and seeds.....	501.00
Sundry fruit.....	878.00
12,600 lbs awa.....	1,230.00
37,510 lbs bones and horns.....	550.00
Curies.....	752.00
Sundries.....	9,466.34
972 doz canned fruit.....	972.00
Foreign goods (returned).....	114,236.75
Total.....	\$8,474,138.15

It will be noticed that there appears in exports from Honolulu an item of 972 dozen canned fruit. This was taken to San Francisco by the bark S. G. Wilder on November 13th, and was the first shipment of canned fruit from the islands. The canning industry here is destined to be a large one, as the result of the first shipment was quite satisfactory.

AUTONOMY'S RIDER.

He Denies Statements Published. Says Autonomy is All Right.

Claude Burlingame, the jockey who rode in the races here last summer, is in San Francisco. In a letter to the ADVERTISER, he denies the statement in the Examiner to the effect that his horse had been pulled. Amorino came in fourth with the best horses in California. Burlingame has leased Amorino for a year, and will take the animal on the Montana circuit. He states that Amorino can win from any horses in the same class where the track is not muddy.

New Collection Agency.

Messrs. Thomas and King, who have opened a general collection business in the old Bulletin office on Merchant street, have had considerable experience in the collecting line. Both are energetic, wide-awake young men and no doubt will receive a share of public patronage. Their terms are reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed in all business entrusted to their care. Mr. King was for the past year connected with the office of the Makee Sugar Company at Kealia and personally known to many Honolulu people. Mr. Thomas is a lawyer, and has practiced in Illinois and Missouri. He has had several years' experience in general collections in St. Louis and Chicago.

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E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED, SHIP CHANDLERS

Hardware Merchants

Receive Merchandise constantly from the United States and Europe. We have just received

Horse Shoes, Wheel Barrows

Blacksmiths' Tools, Waukegan Barbed Wire, Wire Netting, all kinds; Plain Galvanized Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools of all kinds,

Success Water Filters

THE BEST KIND; Road Scrapers, Feed Cutters, Hall's Aluminum Cane Knives, LAWN MOWERS,

Hoes and Handles, Picks and Mattocks,

Hall's Plows AND Breakers

These are selling fast and you should send your orders in soon.

FOLDING CLOTHES DRYING RACKS.

These Racks fold up like an umbrella. Every household should have one.

CHARCOAL IRONS,

Ox Yokes and Bows, Mixed Paints, Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Asphaltum, Plaster of Paris.

Kakaako Salt

Whiting, Rosin. Headquarters for the Columbia, Rambler and Stearns Bicycles—the best made.

E. O. HALL & SON, L'D.,

HONOLULU.

FOR RENT!

— THE —

Commodious New Store

WITH CELLAR

— IN THE —

VON HOLT BLOCK,

King Street.

These premises adjoin the new store soon to be occupied by W.W. Diamond. For particulars, apply to the

Manager Hawaiian Gazette

COMPANY, LIMITED,

Von Holt Block.

NOTICE.

—

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY re-

quests that all bills up to the 31st of December, 1895, not already presented, be presented immediately.

FOR : = SALE

—

4-Horse Power Gas Engine

IN GOOD CONDITION.

Apply to the

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.,

LIMITED.

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Ayer's Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR, PROMOTES

Luxuriant Growth,

Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

Agents for Honolulu:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, BENSON, SMITH & Co., HOBSON DRUG COMPANY.

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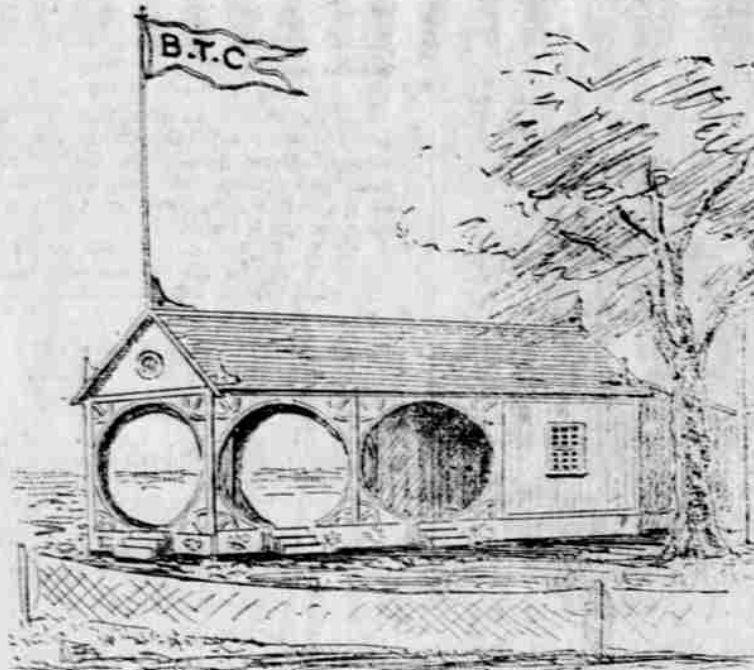
HOUSE FOR THE GUESTS.

Beretania Tennis Courts New Building.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENT COMPLETE.

The Concert and Donations to Meet Expenses—Convenience to Players and Guests—Will be Formerly Opened in a Few Weeks, Etc.

The pavilion for which the Beretania Tennis Club has been working for some months past is very nearly completed. It is a simple and unpretentious building and designed rather for use than ornament. It contains a bath room, with 12-inch shower, dressing room, with commodious lockers, etc., for members, and has attached



NEW CLUB HOUSE, BERETANIA TENNIS COURT

a lanai from which guests can view the courts.

The cost of laying the courts and preparing the grounds was so heavy that the possibility of being able to build a house seemed very doubtful to the members of the Beretania Tennis Club, until it was decided that an entertainment should be given to raise the necessary funds. Mr. Wray Taylor, with his usual good nature, undertook to conduct a concert, and with the kind assistance of Mrs. Kinney, Miss McGrew, Misses Atkinson and several gentlemen friends, it was made a complete success, the net receipts being over \$100. As it was to cost between \$200 and \$300, the difference was contributed by members and the building commenced.

When completed it will present a rather unique appearance, as it will be painted a dark green with dark red finishings, and on the roof will stand a 15-foot flagstaff, from which will fly the club's colors—black and orange.

The Beretania Tennis Club is to be congratulated on its acquisition, and the rest of the local clubs cannot feel otherwise than pleased, because the house is a mark of permanency which goes to guarantee long life to the club, and consequent activity, in one of the most delightful of Honolulu's pastimes.

At an early date the new house will be "opened" and the club's friends entertained, and those who have so kindly assisted will be afforded an opportunity of seeing the result of their work. The building adds much to the appearance of the grounds and will be a great convenience to the members.

The Beretania club has some very good players, and in the tournament to take place they should make a good showing. E. H. Wodehouse ranks high among the tennis players of Honolulu, and, as he has entered the contest, he will undoubtedly take a prominent place. He was a frequent player on the McKibbin court a few years ago, and was at that time considered one of the best players in the city. He may be quite as good today, as he takes a hand every afternoon in the games on the Beretania court.

Mr. B. L. Marx, who has been selected as Mr. Wodehouse's partner in the tournament, is an excellent player, having the advantage of an exceptionally long reach, which assists him at the net. Like Mr. Wodehouse, he excels in doubles rather than in single contest. Together they will make a strong team.

The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Henry Fern, a Railway Brakeman, Lost His Life.

TRIED TO UNCOUPLE MOVING CARS

Both Legs and Back Broken—Picked Up Unconscious and Died Soon After—Bright and Promising Young Man and a Valuable Employee.

Henry Fern, a young half-white 18 years of age, a brakeman in the employ of the O. R. & L. Co. was killed shortly after 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon while between two freight cars and preparing to remove the coupling pin.

A switch engine was at work in the yard and had a train of five box cars attached to it. The engine was backing the cars slowly toward the depot and going at a

pace to the President. After the formalities of the reception were over, dancing was engaged in and refreshments were served. The reception was largely attended and the evening was pleasantly spent and enjoyed by all.

It was thoroughly cosmopolitan and essentially republican in its simplicity and freedom from display and pomp.—Hilo Tribune.

No Race.

The talk-of race between Judah and "290" could not be arranged. Mr. Quinn was satisfied to have his horse come to the scratch, but there were obstacles in the way of a match. "290" is now owned by Julien D. Hayne, he having bought the horse from Mr. Quinn for \$500.

PROFESSIONAL BONDSMEN.

Tidy Business by Two Celestials. Rates Going Bail for Prisoners.

There are two Chinamen and one in particular who are better known about the police station than even a great many of the employees. These two gentlemen are Yin On and Ah Kwai, the former being the one best known to the jailor.

At any hour of the day or night these Chinese gentlemen may be looked for in the receiving station. They never say much but stand about with their hands in their pockets looking for trade. And their trade is to rescue unfortunate countrymen from the iron bars of a station house cell by putting up the requisite amount of bail.

After the arrival of a Chinese prisoner a very short time elapses before one of the "bailers" appears on the scene and tries to make himself agreeable by smiling, which action very often produces the opposite effect.

How they become cognizant of the fact that a Chinaman has been taken prisoner is a mystery, for very often the unlucky one is hardly given time to put on his hat let alone hold converse with any of his friends.

When Yin On or Ah Kwai has ascertained the amount necessary to bail out an unfortunate he holds parley with him and usually reaches a satisfactory conclusion.

Following are some of their terms: One dollar for putting up \$12, such as in the case of a gambler; \$1.50 for putting up \$25, such as in the case of assault and battery; \$3 for putting up \$50, and \$7 for putting up \$500.

When questioned as to how business is getting along they put on long faces and say that they are in severe straits all the time, but it is a noteworthy fact that they make no attempt to enter any other line of business and always carry rolls of "long green" in their pockets such as would delight the eye of a bunco-steerer. They smoke the best of cigars and wear fine clothes. They have a keen eye to business and do their best to have the cases of Chinamen discharged in the Police Court, in order that their fees may be larger.

They also have a few tricks which they employ when necessary. If it is profitable for them to know anything they know all about it, but if not they are singularly dense. If told by a police officer to communicate something to a Chinese prisoner it is very probable the words will be twisted out of shape. This may be on account of imperfection of knowledge of English and Hawaiian, but observation gives another construction.

The two Chinamen have been in the business of professional bail-goers for about two years, and as there is no law against it they will probably continue.

Lenz's Murderers' Escape.

ALTON (Ill.), Jan. 1.—A letter received last night from W. L. Sachtleben by his father brings tidings that two more of the Kurds arrested and on trial for the murder of F. G. Lenz, the Pittsburg wheelman, have escaped, and that in the present unsettled state of affairs at Erzeroum and throughout Armenia pursuit would be useless. It seems that, in so far as its object of avenging the death of Lenz was concerned, Sachtleben's mission has proven an utter failure.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had a gripe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co. agents for H. I.

SLEEP AND REST

Are out of the question with Eczema. It is an agony of agonies. A torture of tortures. It is an itching and burning of the skin almost beyond endurance. It is thousands of pin-headed vesicles, filled with an acrid fluid, ever forming, ever bursting, ever flowing upon the raw, excoriated skin.

No part of the human skin is exempt.

It tortures, disfigures, humiliates more than all other skin diseases.

Tender babies are among its most numerous victims. They are often born with it. Most remedies and the best physicians generally fail even to relieve.

If CUTICURA did no more than cure Eczema, it would be entitled to the gratitude of mankind.

It not only cures but a single application is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure.

CUTICURA works wonders because it is the most wonderful skin cure of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. BENSON SMITH & CO., Honolulu, H. I.

"All about the Skin, Scalp, and Blood," free.



FROM THE MOMENT OF BIRTH

Use CUTICURA SOAP

It is not only the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties which purify and beautify the skin and prevent skin blemishes occasioned by imperfect cleansing and impure soap.

The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—

DR. F. T. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. C. A. DOUGLAS, Asst. Physician. GEO. C. CLARK, Business Manager.



PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are spacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management.

REFERENCES: DR. L. C. LANE, San Francisco; DR. E. H. PLUMMER, San Francisco; DR. W. H. MATE, S. F. Recept. Ins. Asylum; DR. E. H. WOOLSEY, S. F. Co. and Oakland; DR. ROBT. A. MCLEAN, San Francisco; DR. W. H. THORNE, San Jose; DR. I. S. TITUS, San Francisco; DR. G. A. SCHULTZ, Supt. State Insane Asylum.

One of the Advantages

Which the tourist and others who are desirous of taking pictures of the scenery of the Hawaiian Islands have, is the nearness and easy accessibility to the most romantic and picturesque points.

ANOTHER OF THE ADVANTAGES

Is that we keep constantly on hand a full stock of photographic supplies. For the holidays, we are offering you a camera called the

\$8.00 NO. 2 BULLET \$8.00

(LOADED.)

Measures 4 1/2 x 4 3/4 x 3 1/4 inches; makes a picture 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches, and weighs loaded for 12 pictures, only 21 ounces. One button does it. The shutter is simplicity itself. To make a snap shot, slide the button to the left as far as it will go. This sets the shutter. Press the button down. This makes the exposure. There are no plugs or lens caps to lose, no extra levers, no complicated mechanism—one button does it all.

\$5.50 ALSO THE Pocket Kodak \$5.50

Is about as big as a well filled purse and weighs on y 5 ounces. Uses roll films 12 or 18 exposures. Both can be loaded at daylight. Perfect in workmanship. Rich and dainty in finish.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

For Twenty Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of the fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woollens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

H. S. TREGLOAN & SON.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of Large quantities of their true "Pineapple" and "J. C. Pilsner" from Germany and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment

OF DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regatta Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.,

In the Latest Styles.

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Marinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Woolens, Shirts, Linings, Silk Linen, Italian Cloth, Suits, etc., etc., Suits, etc., etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Bath Gowns, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, etc., etc., Hosiery, etc., etc.

Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Pottery, Stoves, etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Seiler Pianos, Iron Beds, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Patents, Canned Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Salt Tine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, etc., etc.

Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 3 best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20 Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Dandelions and Corks.

ALSO

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE,

Golden Gate, Diamond, Spang's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

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TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st
Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Time	6:55	7:30	8:05	8:40	9:15	9:50	10:25	11:00	11:35	12:10	12:45	1:20	1:55	2:30	3:05	3:40	4:15	4:50	5:25	6:00	6:35	7:10	7:45	8:20	8:55	9:30	10:05	10:40	11:15	11:50	12:25

First quarter of the moon on the 24th, at 4 h. 12 m. P. M.

The tides and moon phase are given in Standard Time. The times of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be added.

The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12h. 0 m. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 1 h. 30 m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Day	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st
Bar	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.9	33.0
Therm	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for latitude.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1896:

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for
from San Francisco or
or Vancouver. Vancouver.

1896.	On or About	1896.	On or About
Warrimoo	Jan 24	Australia	Feb 1
Australia	Jan 27	Mowla	Feb 4
Coptic	Jan 30	Monowai	Feb 7
Mariposa	Feb 3	Australia	Feb 10
Australia	Feb 6	China	Feb 13
Mowla	Feb 9	Warrimoo	Feb 16
Peking	Feb 12	Alameda	Feb 19
Monowai	Feb 15	Australia	Feb 22
Australia	Feb 18	Mariposa	Feb 25
Warrimoo	Feb 21	China	Feb 28
Belgic	Feb 24	Australia	Mar 3
Alameda	Feb 27	Warrimoo	Mar 6
Australia	Mar 1	China	Mar 9
Mariposa	Mar 4	Australia	Mar 12
Doric	Mar 7	Mowla	Mar 15
Warrimoo	Mar 10	Coptic	Mar 18
Australia	Mar 13	Monowai	Mar 21
Monowai	Mar 16	Mariposa	Mar 24
Peru	Mar 19	Peking	Mar 27
Australia	Mar 22	Australia	Mar 30
Mowla	Mar 25	Australia	Apr 2
Alameda	Mar 28	China	Apr 5
Gaelic	Mar 31	Monowai	Apr 8
Australia	Apr 4	Belgic	Apr 11
Warrimoo	Apr 7	Alameda	Apr 14
China	Apr 10	Australia	Apr 17
Mariposa	Apr 13	Warrimoo	Apr 20
Australia	Apr 16	China	Apr 23
Mowla	Apr 19	Monowai	Apr 26
Peru	Apr 22	Peking	Apr 29
Australia	Apr 25	Warrimoo	May 2
Mowla	Apr 28	Australia	May 5
Alameda	Apr 31	China	May 8
Gaelic	May 4	Monowai	May 11
Australia	May 7	Belgic	May 14
Warrimoo	May 10	Alameda	May 17
China	May 13	Australia	May 20
Mariposa	May 16	Warrimoo	May 23
Australia	May 19	China	May 26
Mowla	May 22	Monowai	May 29
Peru	May 25	Peking	May 31
Australia	Jun 1	Warrimoo	Jun 4
Mowla	Jun 4	Australia	Jun 7
Alameda	Jun 7	China	Jun 10
Gaelic	Jun 10	Monowai	Jun 13
Australia	Jun 13	Belgic	Jun 16
Warrimoo	Jun 16	Alameda	Jun 19
China	Jun 19	Australia	Jun 22
Mariposa	Jun 22	Warrimoo	Jun 25
Australia	Jun 25	China	Jun 28
Mowla	Jun 28	Monowai	Jul 1
Peru	Jul 1	Peking	Jul 4
Australia	Jul 4	Warrimoo	Jul 7
Mowla	Jul 7	Australia	Jul 10
Alameda	Jul 10	China	Jul 13
Gaelic	Jul 13	Monowai	Jul 16
Australia	Jul 16	Belgic	Jul 19
Warrimoo	Jul 19	Alameda	Jul 22
China	Jul 22	Australia	Jul 25
Mariposa	Jul 25	Warrimoo	Jul 28
Australia	Jul 28	China	Jul 31
Mowla	Aug 1	Monowai	Aug 4
Peru	Aug 4	Peking	Aug 7
Australia	Aug 7	Warrimoo	Aug 10
Mowla	Aug 10	Australia	Aug 13
Alameda	Aug 13	China	Aug 16
Gaelic	Aug 16	Monowai	Aug 19
Australia	Aug 19	Belgic	Aug 22
Warrimoo	Aug 22	Alameda	Aug 25
China	Aug 25	Australia	Aug 28
Mariposa	Aug 28	Warrimoo	Aug 31
Australia	Sep 1	China	Sep 4
Mowla	Sep 4	Monowai	Sep 7
Peru	Sep 7	Peking	Sep 10
Australia	Sep 10	Warrimoo	Sep 13
Mowla	Sep 13	Australia	Sep 16
Alameda	Sep 16	China	Sep 19
Gaelic	Sep 19	Monowai	Sep 22
Australia	Sep 22	Belgic	Sep 25
Warrimoo	Sep 25	Alameda	Sep 28
China	Sep 28	Australia	Oct 1
Mariposa	Oct 1	Warrimoo	Oct 4
Australia	Oct 4	China	Oct 7
Mowla	Oct 7	Monowai	Oct 10
Peru	Oct 10	Peking	Oct 13
Australia	Oct 13	Warrimoo	Oct 16
Mowla	Oct 16	Australia	Oct 19
Alameda	Oct 19	China	Oct 22
Gaelic	Oct 22	Monowai	Oct 25
Australia	Oct 25	Belgic	Oct 28
Warrimoo	Oct 28	Alameda	Oct 31
China	Nov 1	Australia	Nov 4
Mariposa	Nov 4	Warrimoo	Nov 7
Australia	Nov 7	China	Nov 10
Mowla	Nov 10	Monowai	Nov 13
Peru	Nov 13	Peking	Nov 16
Australia	Nov 16	Warrimoo	Nov 19
Mowla	Nov 19	Australia	Nov 22
Alameda	Nov 22	China	Nov 25
Gaelic	Nov 25	Monowai	Nov 28
Australia	Nov 28	Belgic	Dec 1
Warrimoo	Dec 1	Alameda	Dec 4
China	Dec 4	Australia	Dec 7
Mariposa	Dec 7	Warrimoo	Dec 10
Australia	Dec 10	China	Dec 13
Mowla	Dec 13	Monowai	Dec 16
Peru	Dec 16	Peking	Dec 19
Australia	Dec 19	Warrimoo	Dec 22
Mowla	Dec 22	Australia	Dec 25
Alameda	Dec 25	China	Dec 28
Gaelic	Dec 28	Monowai	Jan 1
Australia	Jan 1	Belgic	Jan 4
Warrimoo	Jan 4	Alameda	Jan 7
China	Jan 7	Australia	Jan 10
Mariposa	Jan 10	Warrimoo	Jan 13
Australia	Jan 13	China	Jan 16
Mowla	Jan 16	Monowai	Jan 19
Peru	Jan 19	Peking	Jan 22
Australia	Jan 22	Warrimoo	Jan 25
Mowla	Jan 25	Australia	Jan 28
Alameda	Jan 28	China	Jan 31
Gaelic	Feb 1	Monowai	Feb 4
Australia	Feb 4	Belgic	Feb 7
Warrimoo	Feb 7	Alameda	Feb 10
China	Feb 10	Australia	Feb 13
Mariposa	Feb 13	Warrimoo	Feb 16
Australia	Feb 16	China	Feb 19
Mowla	Feb 19	Monowai	Feb 22
Peru	Feb 22	Peking	Feb 25
Australia	Feb 25	Warrimoo	Feb 28
Mowla	Feb 28	Australia	Mar 1
Alameda	Mar 1	China	Mar 4
Gaelic	Mar 4	Monowai	Mar 7
Australia	Mar 7	Belgic	Mar 10
Warrimoo	Mar 10	Alameda	Mar 13
China	Mar 13	Australia	Mar 16
Mariposa	Mar 16	Warrimoo	Mar 19
Australia	Mar 19	China	Mar 22
Mowla	Mar 22	Monowai	Mar 25
Peru	Mar 25	Peking	Mar 28
Australia	Mar 28	Warrimoo	Mar 31
Mowla	Apr 1	Australia	Apr 4
Alameda	Apr 4	China	Apr 7
Gaelic	Apr 7	Monowai	Apr 10
Australia	Apr 10	Belgic	Apr 13
Warrimoo	Apr 13	Alameda	Apr 16
China	Apr 16	Australia	Apr 19
Mariposa	Apr 19	Warrimoo	Apr 22
Australia	Apr 22	China	Apr 25
Mowla	Apr 25	Monowai	Apr 28
Peru	Apr 28	Peking	May 1
Australia	May 1	Warrimoo	May 4
Mowla	May 4	Australia	May 7
Alameda	May 7	China	May 10
Gaelic	May 10	Monowai	May 13
Australia	May 13	Belgic	May 16
Warrimoo	May 16	Alameda	May 19
China	May 19	Australia	May 22
Mariposa	May 22	Warrimoo	May 25
Australia	May 25	China	May 28
Mowla	May 28	Monowai	May 31
Peru	Jun 1	Peking	Jun 4
Australia	Jun 4	Warrimoo	Jun 7
Mowla	Jun 7	Australia	Jun 10
Alameda	Jun 10	China	Jun 13
Gaelic	Jun 13	Monowai	Jun 16
Australia	Jun 16	Belgic	Jun 19
Warrimoo	Jun 19	Alameda	Jun 22
China	Jun 22	Australia	Jun 25
Mariposa	Jun 25	Warrimoo	Jun 28
Australia	Jun 28	China	Jul 1
Mowla	Jul 1	Monowai	Jul 4
Peru	Jul 4	Peking	Jul 7
Australia	Jul 7	Warrimoo	Jul 10
Mowla	Jul 10	Australia	Jul 13
Alameda	Jul 13	China	Jul 16
Gaelic	Jul 16	Monowai	Jul 19
Australia	Jul 19	Belgic	Jul 22
Warrimoo	Jul 22	Alameda	Jul 25
China	Jul 25	Australia	Jul 28
Mariposa	Jul 28	Warrimoo	Jul 31
Australia	Aug 1	China	Aug 4
Mowla	Aug 4	Monowai	Aug 7
Peru	Aug 7	Peking	Aug 10
Australia	Aug 10	Warrimoo	Aug 13
Mowla	Aug 13	Australia	Aug 16
Alameda	Aug 16	China	Aug 19
Gaelic	Aug 19	Monowai	Aug 22
Australia	Aug 22	Belgic	Aug 25
Warrimoo	Aug 25	Alameda	Aug 28
China	Aug 28	Australia	Aug 31
Mariposa	Sep 1	Warrimoo	Sep 4
Australia	Sep 4	China	Sep 7
Mowla	Sep 7	Monowai	Sep 10
Peru	Sep 10	Peking	Sep 13
Australia	Sep 13	Warrimoo	Sep 16
Mowla	Sep 16	Australia	Sep 19
Alameda	Sep 19	China	Sep 22
Gaelic	Sep 22	Monowai	Sep 25
Australia	Sep 25	Belgic	Sep 28
Warrimoo	Sep 28	Alameda	Sep 31
China	Oct 1	Australia	Oct 4
Mariposa	Oct 4	Warrimoo	Oct 7
Australia	Oct 7	China	Oct 10
Mowla	Oct 10	Monowai	Oct 13
Peru	Oct 13	Peking	Oct 16
Australia	Oct 16	Warrimoo	Oct 19
Mowla	Oct 19	Australia	Oct 22
Alameda	Oct 22	China	Oct 25
Gaelic	Oct 25	Monowai	Oct 28
Australia	Oct 28	Belgic	Oct 31
Warrimoo	Nov 1	Alameda	Nov 4
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Mowla	Nov 13	Monowai	Nov 16
Peru	Nov 16	Peking	Nov 19
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Alameda	Nov 25	China	Nov 28
Gaelic	Nov 28	Monowai	Dec 1
Australia	Dec 1	Belgic	Dec 4
Warrimoo	Dec 4	Alameda	Dec 7
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Mowla	Dec 16	Monowai	Dec 19
Peru	Dec 19	Peking	Dec 22
Australia	Dec 22	Warrimoo	Dec 25
Mowla	Dec 25	Australia	Dec 28
Alameda	Dec 28	China	Jan 1
Gaelic	Jan 1	Monowai	Jan 4
Australia	Jan 4	Belgic	Jan 7
Warrimoo	Jan 7	Alameda	Jan 10
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Gaelic	Feb 4	Monowai	Feb 7
Australia	Feb 7	Belgic	Feb 10
Warrimoo	Feb 10	Alameda	Feb 13
China	Feb 13	Australia	Feb 16
Mariposa	Feb 16	Warrimoo	Feb 19
Australia	Feb 19	China	Feb 22
Mowla	Feb 22	Monowai	Feb 25
Peru	Feb 25	Peking	Feb 28
Australia	Feb 28	Warrimoo	Mar 1
Mowla	Mar 1	Australia	Mar 4
Alameda	Mar 4	China	Mar 7
Gaelic	Mar 7	Monowai	Mar 10
Australia	Mar 10	Belgic	Mar 13
Warrimoo	Mar 13	Alameda	Mar 16
China	Mar 16	Australia	Mar 19
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Peru	Mar 28	Peking	Mar 31
Australia	Mar 31	Warrimoo	Apr 4
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Australia	Apr 25	China	Apr 28
Mowla	Apr 28	Monowai	Apr 30